An Effect of Buildings and Landscape Such as Has Been Seen at No Previous Exposition - Plan of the Fair - Splendor of the Electric Illuminations at Night.

BUFFALO, June 1.- The original design of the Pan-American Exposition did not take into consideration the somewhat important fact that most of the persons who visited it would have to come to the grounds by steam or electric cars. Few could ride in their own carriages and fewer still would walk. The architects and artists who made the first plan were occupied with other concerns, more beautiful if less practical than transportation and railways. They looked to the best use of the ground at their disposal, the most skilful and pleasing landscape arrangements and the creation of the finest artistic effect. Undoubtedly they succeeded. They have

reared a group of stately and beautiful buildings in such a combination as has been seen in no public exposition that has preceded this one. Architects, landscape men, artists and builders have all worked together in harmony. There was a common aim. All strove to attain it and it is but fair to say that practically all succeeded.

But now that it is done comes in the prac teal difficulty. It is with the transportation The main entrance at West street, that at which nearly 50 per cent of all the visitors to the Exposition pass rough the gates, is at one side and a little rectly opposite this gate, across the grounds, gate at East Amherst street, which is second in point of use. The third gate is directly behind the main buildings. Fairly well forward, but still on one side, is a gate which is used by a good percentage of the siters, from which a short walk will take one nearly to the proper entrance to the real Exposition. This is the Elmwood street gate. The Lincoln gate, the one which leads properly to the show according to the plans of its builders, is patronized by scarcely

The ground used for the Exposition is part of Buffalo's great park. It lies on the north e of the park, farthest from the city. In laving out the Exposition the architects side, nearest the city, but farthest in the park, and farthest from any point which the street cars and railroads could reach. If the people could be persuaded to ride less and walk going to the show more of them would grasp the whole great scheme from he start Instead of that they go in at the sides and many of them go away without having seen a large part of the Exposition.

the whole thing rises on one slowly and with grand effect. Through a fine forecourt, lined along the sides with tall pillars, and headed by a heroic equestrian statue of Triumphal Causeway over the canal which rrounds the Main Court. This causeway or bridge leads to the Esplanade, the greatest than 200,000 persons without discomfort from overcrowding. Beyond the Ea-planade is the Court of Fountains, and beyond behind it forms the climax of the whole scheme. At either end of the Esplanade stands one of the great buildings, with the others ranged along the sides of the Court of Fountains, up to the Mail just back of the electric tower.

So much for the broad scheme of arrange The buildings are, of course, mainly of staff, the use of which has made such expositions possible. But for the first time throughout. The prevailing tone was taken oft, subdued color, and instead of the glaring brilliance of Chicago's White City that hurt the eyes and produced headaches, and made goggles, the Rainbow City is a restful place, good to look at, where you can sit down and contemplate the skill and beauty of the whole

creation in enjoyment and ease.

The Triumphal Causeway vies with the electric tower for the palm of popular admiration. The causeway is adorned with four huge pillars, surrounded by a very effective arrangement of sculptures and surmounted by heroic equestrian figures which give a singularly striking effect to the whole. The four pylons are inscribed

At the right of the Esplanade, from the Triumphal Causeway, is the Government Building. It is the only one which does not conform to the color scheme, the Government architects for some unexplained reason much effort they have at last been persuaded, and there is a promise that this one blur in the general scheme will be removed. a curved colonnade leads forward to the Fisheries Building, on the south and a building, devoted partly to exhibits of the island possessions, which fact has given it with many persons the name of Colonial

At the west end of the Esplanade stands the beautiful Horticulture Building, in popular estimation the handsomest of all the structures in the grounds. Colonnades similar to those on the east lead from it to the Mines Building on the south and Graphic Arts on the north. At the southern end of the Court of Fountains stand east and west, respectively, the Ethnology Building and Temple of Music. Ranging along the court are the Manufactures and Liberal Arts and the Agriculture Building on the east, with Machinery and Transportation and Electricity on the west. Then, capping it all, comes the gorgeous electric tower,

410 seet high, with a golden figure repre-senting the Goddess of Lightsurmounting it. This in brief is the ground plan of the exhibition. To the east of the forecourt is the court of the State and national exhibits. Here some of the other nations of the Western world have erected or are building their own houses for their exhibits, and several States are similarly at work. Here are two buildings for a private exhibit of ordnance entirely separate from that of the Navy and War departments in and about the Government Building. To the east of the Agricultural Building, there are also the Dairy Building and the barns for the exhibition of fine cattle.

Beginning at the rear of the electric tower and running around the western side of the grounds is the Midway, already beginning to be called the sideway by some of the cancessionnaires. On the main lake in the park, south of the forecourt, the United battes life savers have their station, where they give daily public drills, and across the lake on a fine upland, Uncle Sam's solder love and marines are to be camped.

There is little use in trying to describe thus briefly the fine effect architects and This in brief is the ground plan of the ex-

ake on a fine upland. Uncle Sam's soldier how and marines are to be camped.

There is little use in trying to describe thus briefly the fine effect architects and artists have obtained in their work on the buildings. The beauty of the daylight is cutshone at night by a wonderful illumination. For the first time in the history of expositions there is all the power at command that is needed.

The Rainbow City has the vast energy of Niagara Falis at its back, and transforms a great part of it into light every night. No such scheme of lighting has ever been possible hereofore. More than 5,000 horse power is used in this work, and over 200,000 incondescent lamps are burned. They are set about the buildings in lines and loops and bunches. Forty-four thousand of them adorn the electric tower, 11,000 on each side.

Not merely are the simple outlines of the Buildings thus decorned, but whole facades, and in the case of the electric tower the entire building. And for the first time the lights at the son trouble that they are trued of the same and they are the simple outlines.

guaranteed to suit every kind of nostril, from that of the citizen of tropical lands to the tourist from Alaska. Not only is air free to breathe, but to hear, smell, see, feel," and, he ought have added, to taste. Then he goes on to assert a bottom fact.

days," he says, "are assured more and diffarent kinds of air in their lungs than they

farent kinds of air in their lungs than they ever had before in all their lives."

That is because they can't help it. One has to breathe, even in Buffalo. You can stuff your ears full of cotton so as to avoid hearing Buffalo air. You can wear a sponge or carry a handkerchief over your nose so as to keep from smelling it very much. You can shut your eyes or wear blue goggles, so as not to see very much of it. You can stay in the house beside a grateful fire and avoid feeling it very keenly, and if you keep your mouth tightly closed, especially when out of doors, you wont taste it much, but you have to breathe it, and there the variety is forced upon you. In one trip you can get more kinds of gas and smoke blended with Buffalo air than New York can ever produce. Hence no New Yorker will gain-say Mr. Smith's boast of variety.

There is a sign in the street cars in this town which is specially cheering to the unwary stranger who gets caught here without having

He'll buy your salary when you're broke. He'll lend you cash on rent or note.

Buffalo enterprise has modestly admitted so many forms of altruistic endeavor that one is not surprised to find this outburst of philanthropy signed with the pawnbroker's emblem of three brass balls.

number of nearly 2,500 find daily employment at the Exposition in all capacities from weeding gardens and tending flowers and washing dishes up to managing exhibits. They earn wages that run from \$2 or \$2.50 a week up to see with an average that is probably considerably below \$10. More are employed in the Midway than in any other one section of the Exposition. There they are ticket sellers, ticket takers, cashiers, waitreases, ballyhoos performers and managers. Nearly hree-fourths of the visitors to the World's five hundred of them are doing work of one

sort or another in the Midway.

In the main show, outside of the Midway, they are employed in greatest numbers as waitresses in the restaurants scattered about the grounds. These are nearly all in the low grade as far as salary is concerned. In the great Manufacturers' and Machinery buildings they find work to do that is much better paid. Some of the exhibits are in the sole charge of women—exhibits that depend very largely on the skill and cleverness of the attendants for their success and popularity. This is especially true of all the food exhibits. One big flour concern has fitted up a model of an old Dutch kitchen, with wide fireplace and swinging orane, and in the corner an cld-fashioned brick oven. There two young women hold forth as model cooks and bakers. They will make you anything you like out of flour, from bread to imitation flowers, and entertain you very deftly by their talk while you wait to see the work finished.

deftly by their talk while you wait to see the work finished.

Nearly all the smaller booths in the Liberal Arts Building are in charge of women, or employ girls as assistants. The biggest salary earned by a woman on the grounds is paid to the secretary of one of the directors. She has to deal with the concessionaires, and there isn't a quirk or quip of the business that has any surprises for her.

learn anything they can from their visitors as they are to teach anything they can about Japan. They are full of business all the time and no opportunity goes to waste with them. if they have leisure from the active work of attending to their exhibits they put it in in some other way. Yesterday two of them, a man and a boy, were coming downtown in the evening. The boy was taking a lesson in deportment apparently from the man.

in deportment apparently from the man.

The elder talked for several moments in Japanese very earnestly and then ejaculated. Yes, madame." The boy took it up, reeled off a lot of Japanese that sounded as if it were all built full of angles and hart coming out, then said with a smile and a nod at the man. "Yes, madame." Followed more talk from the man, and then, "No, madame." Thereupon the boy repeated his Japanese instructions and said. "No, madame." There are the car was downtown the boy apparently knew all about when he was to say, "Yes, madame." and when "No." They are very shrewd observers, and quick to learn by watching what others do. This morning two of them got into the elevator at the Iroquois on one of the top floors. Several men were in the car at the time. Half way down two ladies got into the car and immediately all the men took off their hats. One of the Japs saw it and at once uncovered. The other was looking down and talking and did not notice what was done. Presently the one who had uncovered said something softly in Japanese to the other. Instantly his hand shot up to his head and he vanked off his hat. The difference between him and lots of other people is that he probably never will forget the lesson. The elder talked for several moments in

exposition grounds from the heart of the town fourteen good-sized houses, each in a fine plot of ground, are for sale.

is expected to support this summer are located on or near the exposition grounds. Way down town, in the vacant lots on the back streets, and in the unoccupied parts of residence lots on most of the finer streets, booths

dence lots on most of the finer streets, booths and shantles are going up where every sort of Midway attraction from frankfirters to ballet shows will hold forth. Down in the railroad part of town the most wonderful performances are billed aiready, and carpenters are at work all over putting up shelters for others. Some are under board roofs and some are under canvas. There isn't enough business all told to keep one of them running, but every one is hopeful of the time when the sky shall clear and the sun shine and the crowds roll in to the show.

A visitor to the Exposition has only to go ment Building to see sure enough models of what the Filipino does in the way of house

no shadow is thrown, and even the full moon is outlighted and shows no influence against the electric display.

All told it is a great show, well worth commet to see just for the work of the architects single exhibit.

But a great show, well worth commet to see just for the work of the architects single exhibit.

Sunday Opening—Buffalo Air—Woman's Part is the Show—The Jape.

Buffalo, Jame b—He had been standing in the pinza beside the Court of Fountains all day waiting for a customer. Occasionally he-siapped himself and did a few life steps just to keep the blood going. Nobody came his way. Nearly avery one of the few visitors to the Exposition was inside one of the buildings trying to find a place where it was warm. At last a little group of half a dozen came out of the Ethnology Building and started across the Explanade.

"Here, he shouted, here's your one chance to-day! They refresh and they're hot! Double-jointed, hunch-backed California peanuts. The only thing on the ground that's warm! At least a little group of half a dozen to the first of the standard of the standard started across the Explanade.

If the good people who are so good that it is painful could only see what a farce the Sunday opening of the Exposition as it is arranged with great skill its a said, and fell to diancing again.

If the good people who are so good that it is painful could only see what a farce the Sunday than on the parks with blankets on Saturday night.

Here is a collection of noble buildings arranged with great skill its as a followed the parks with blankets on Saturday night.

Here is a collection of noble buildings arranged with great skill its as a followed to the sale of the water at Niagara Falls.

Buffalo thinks the "backwoodsmen from Manhattan" who kick on the sale of aft in the Exposition city don't know a good thing when they get it. Buffalo air, says Mr. John Smith, one of Buffalo's more lived the profit of the people who come to see the Exposition af full day to go down to Niagara Falls.

Buffalo thinks the "backw

giving the greatest bullfight of their lives, absolutely unlike anything they have ever had to do before. And it is the new variation fellows, and the badgering they get in the bull ring does not improve their temper. The fight consists simply in an exhibition of

larger than in the latter.
There are 4,000 employees of the Department of Street Cleaning, 3,500 of the Department of Street Cleaning, 3,300 of the Department of the Inghways and a like number of the Fire Department. Next comes the Department of Docks with 1,800, of whom 1,400 are on the payrolls directly and 400 of whom are employed on dock work and are paid from the city treasury.

bloyed on dock work and are paid from the city treasury.

There are 1,600 employees of the Department of Parks, 1,600 of the Department of Water Supply, 1,200 of the Board of Health, 1,000 of the Department of Sewers, 1,000 of the Department of Sewers, 1,000 of the Department of Dividings, Lighting and Supplies, 600 of the Comptroller's office, 600 of the Department of Bridges, 400 of the Department of Correction, 250-with a further increase of 150 provided for by the Legislature—of the Department of Buildings, 300 of the Board of Public Improvements, 200 of the Department of Taxes and Assessments.

THE BRIDGE WHIST TABLE.

DISCARDS FROM THE STRONG SUIT AGAINST A NO-TRUMPER.

Arguments Against the Practice of Discarding From Weakness-Objects of Discarding at No-Trump—Protecting One's Suits
—The Matter Illustrated From Actual Play. The article published on March 24 on the

subject of the discard at no-trump has brought

quite a number of letters to THE SUN from

various parts of the country, most of which entertain for a moment such a theory as that of discarding from the strong suit when playing against a no-trumper. One of the best known players in New England writes:
"I heartily agree with THE SUN'S articles on the makes, but when it comes to the discard I cannot see the philosophy of giving up any cards of your best suit when playing a guard to a reentry card. Such a discard may be throwing away a trick simply for the sake of making information clearer, which should be clear enough under the ordinary form of discard."

Another writes from Pittsburg: "Every card in your long suit is a potential trick winner and I am surprised at THE SUN's recommending that such a suit should be discarded at no-trump. There may be somethree to the queen, or any reasonably sure trick, but to hold on to a suit in which you have only two or three small cards, just for the sake of showing that you have a better suit, seems to me unreasonable. It is very seldom that the partner is in doubt as to which is your best suit if you discard

Like everything else in bridge the question of the discard at no trump must be settled by the result of experience and averages. Players take too much for granted, without stopping to investigate the actual facts of the case. How many times do you make every trick in the long suit that you do keep, as compared to the number of times that you lose a trick in the suit that you might have suit first and then throw away at least one card of your long suit after all? How often do you wish you did not have to guess at your wrong, when you would not have had to guess at all if he had discarded from strength?

The authorities do not agree on this question

office, 600 of the Department of Bridges, 400 of the Department of Correction, 300-with a further increase of 130 provided for by the Legislature of the Department of Buildings, ments, 200 of the Department of Taxes and Assessments.

The remainder are distributed through the other city departments and county offices, and 85 in the Breislate's office in Kinsa county. In a few of the departments of the city the number of amployees varies according to the easans, but the average is a little above 50,000 and 85 in the Breislate's office in Kinsa county. In a few of the departments of the city the number of amployees varies according to the easans, but the average is a little above 50,000 and 85 in the Breislate's office in Kinsa county.

TRAPPISTS TO EECHE A BOMAN.

Gov. Beckham's Wife to Be the Second of Her Sex to Enter This Monastery.

Hodgeswitze, Ry, June 1.—For the second time in the history of the Trappist Monastery at the invitation of the abbot. He was also seen and the second time in the history of the Trappist Monastery at the invitation of the abbot. He Rev. Edmund M. Obrecht Gov. Beckham and party of twenty otherwood to deside from all labors on that thay. Therefore next Thessiay will probably be the first duy in the fifty-tax yours, which was a second that the precipital of the second time, provided the second provided the more and the second time in the history of the Trappist the second time, the fifty department of the second time in the history of the Trappist Monastery at the invitation of the abbot, the fifty and the second time, the second time in the history of the Trappist Monastery at the invitation of the abbot, the fifty and the second time, the second time, the fifty department of the second time in the history of the Trappist Monastery at the invitation of the second time, the second time in the history of the Trappist Monastery is a second time, the second time, the fifty department of the provided to the provided to the second time in the history of the second time in the history of th

30 03

18...... 9 6 6 0 100 0 6

4 2

S O K

4 8

Of course, no swords or pinnels are used, and there is no damage done to the built and the no damage done to the built and the porting out of the first consists similar in an shiftistion of the first consists similar in an shiftistion of the first consists similar in the porting out of the first consists similar in the porting out of the first consists similar in the porting out of the first consists when the porting of the first consists of the fir

TRICK.	1 A	Y	В	l Z
1	ØK	03	02	OA
2	7 •	K .	9 •	2 •
8	8 4	5 •	4 3	A
4	♣ J	▲ 2	♣ 5	A A
S	A Q	♣ K	♦ 9	▲10
g	6 ◊	♦ 8	50	3 4
1	94	4 7	20	4 4
8	© 6	≜ 6	70	6 .
9	V 8	4 4	80	10
0	Ø 9	3 0	K ◊	40
1	♥ 10	9 0	A O	JO
2	O Q	07	♡ 5	Δl
a	0.4	0.0	10.5	J

Trick 1. Having no small card, Z cannot hold up the tenace, A J, until the second round of the suit but must win the trick at once and try to drop the spades. It should be observed that he has nine spades between

TRICK.	A	Y	1 B	Z
1	♡ K	♡ 3	0 2	OA
2	7 •	K♦	9 4	2 •
S	8 .	5 •	5 0	A .
4	▲ J	å 2	4 3	A A
5	A Q	▲ K	4 5	▲ 10
8	0 Q	07	♡ 5	OJ
1	O 10	4 4	20.	3 ♦
	Ų 9	▲ 6	7 0	4 •
	0.8	4 7	80	6 .
	O 43	▲ 8	100	10 6
	0.4	3 ◊	49	J .
	Q •	9 0	AO	40
L	6 0	QO	KO	10

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solution to problem is withheld on account of a hough Z will probably make all A's hearts good. By the time A has made several heart tricks B will have had ample time to show what suit he wants led. If A gets in first he will go right along with the hearts, no matter what suit B shows by his echo.

Trick 6—It does not matter what Y and Z do now, but the best chance is that the hearts are divided and that the adversaries will have to open the diamonds in preference to giving up command of Z's black suits. This may make a diamond trick for Y, and the game is safe in any case as Z has five tricks home.

The discard in this particular hand makes a difference of five tricks, because if the weak suit is discarded Y and Z win three by cards, while if the strong suit is discarded, keeping three to the nine. A and B make two by carus. As it happened, this was not a rubber game, B's discard of a club would have given it to Y and Z. If he had discarded a diamond and scored 24, to which he would add the little slam in hearts next time, the disoard of that one card would have made a difference of 102 points. A player would have to play a long time before he would have to play a long time before he would have to play a long time before he would have to save forty-one tricks at no-trump simply by keeping an additional card of his long suit.

OUR PROBLEMS.

SOLUTION TO PROBLEMS.

SOLUTION TO PROBLEM NO. 1919.

The solution to this problem is withheld on account of an omission of a black queen from block R B S. 24:

A lead to Rany: R any: 2. R—Kt 4 ch. K—B 5 of Kt. K—R 7 ch. Amore the King Solution of Rel Range of Rel R. K—B 5 of Kt. K—R 2. 4 R—R 7 ch. K—Q 5 R—Q 7 ch. Rel 6 of Rt.—R 8 ch. K—E 2. 4 R—R 7 ch. K—Q 5 R—Q 7 ch. Rel 6 of Rt.—R 8 ch. K—E 2. 4 R—R 7 ch. K—Q 5 R—Q 7 ch. Rel 6 of Rt.—R 8 ch. K—E 2. 4 R—R 7 ch. K—Q 5 R—Q 7 ch. Rel 6 of Rt.—R 8 ch. K—E 2. 4 R—R 7 ch. K—Q 5 R—Q 7 ch. Rel 6 of Rt.—R 6 ch. K—B 5 ch. K—B 2. 4 R—R 8 ch. Rel 6 of Rt.—R 6 ch. K—B 2. 4 R—R 8 ch. Rel 8 ch. K—B 2 ch. K—B 2 ch. K—B 2 ch. K—B 2 ch. K—

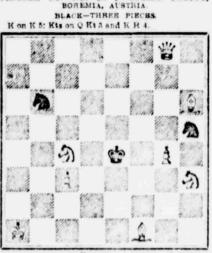
mond, lead the high trump and make the infriench heart. By leaving the lead with Y he hopes Y will shift and let B make the nine of trumps separately from the king. To prevent this Y leads the trump again to keep the hine and king together, which is just what A thought he would do, and A wins every other trick. This is a very good example of what may sometimes be done in playing to the

PROBLEM NO. 1019-BY LADSILAUS PETESNICK, OSSEG, BOHEMIA. AUSTRIA.



WHITE-SEVEN PIECES. White to play and mate in three moves.

PROBLEM NO. 1020-BY P. SKALIK. PRAGUE, BOREMIA, AUSTRIA



WHITE-EIGHT PIECES.

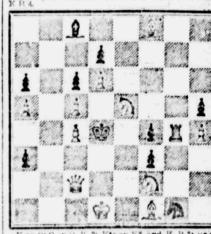
K on K R: B on Q B, Ps on Q R 4, Q 2, K 4, K, A and K R 4.

WHITE-SEVEN PIECES. White to move and win SOLUTION TO PROBLEM NO. 1018. Q x R or Q - Q 8, mate.
 Q - Kt 8, R any other; 2. Q - Q 8 ch. &c.
 Q - Kt 8, B or Kt moves; 2. Q - Q 8 ch. &c.
 SOLUTION TO PROBLEM NO. 1019.

CORRESPONDENCE.

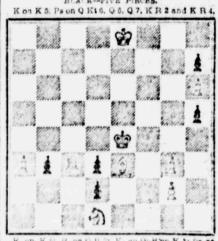
PROBLEM-BY GEORG FRIEDRICH, WURLITS BLACK-ELEVEN PIECES

Q 5; R on K Kt 5; Kt on K Kt 5; B on Q B



WRITE-ELBVEN PIECES. White to play and mate in three moves.

PROBLEM-BY DR. HIPRMANN REIDANZ, NEW BLACK-PIVE PIRCES.



WHITE-EIGHT PIECES.
White to pl y nd mate in three moves.

1. M. McCoringer, version of D. R. Buck, Camden, N. J.—The matter will be looked into and reported upon shortly, J. Adler, Portland, Ore., and W. H. Lyon, Fort McCherson, Oc.—You may look for answers next.

"H. F. M.- New York—Your friend was wrong. The king cannot more to a square attacked by a legatile piece of pawn, and the fact that the attacking pass cannot inder ordinary circumstances, move, does not affect the question.

W. H. Lyon, Fort McPherson, Ga.—The real beauty in Semwer's study less in the second move of white, which you seem to have 12 nored entirely.

J. Cortwright, Newach, N. J.—Lasker has been out as far West as Milwaishee and Janvenport, but is exceeded back here this wegs. He had intended salling for Europe on Jane 3.

white to move and w.m.

SOLUTION TO PROBLEM NO 1018.

1. Q-Kt 8, K-Q 3, 2 Q-Q 8 ch, K-K 4; 3 Q

x P, mate.

1. Q-Kt 8, R-K 5; 3. Q-Q 8 ch, K-K 4; 3 Ki

-Q 3, mate.

1. Where are any discrepancies in the above records, those interested are requested to point them out. The remaining competitors who have completed their games should promptly file their reports so what the contest may be wound up at the earliest opportunity.